

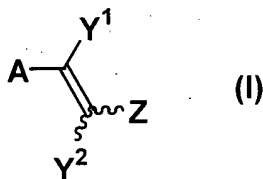
a.) Amendment to the Claims:

1. (Original) A method for stabilization of a diarylvinylene compound or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof in a solid formulation containing the diarylvinylene compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which comprises allowing an inorganic substance and/or a colorant to exist in the solid formulation.

2. (Original) The method for stabilization according to claim 1, wherein the method for stabilization is a method of suppressing dimerization of the diarylvinylene compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

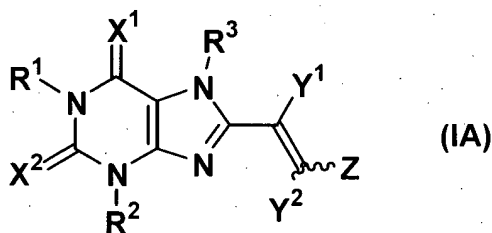
3. (Original) The method for stabilization according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the method for stabilization is a method of suppressing isomerization of the diarylvinylene compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~ claim 3, wherein the diarylvinylene compound is a compound represented by formula (I)



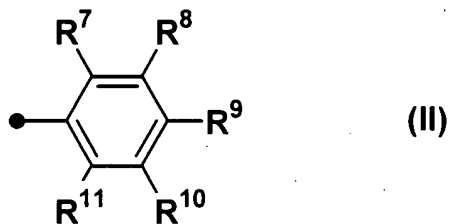
(wherein Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, halogen or lower alkyl; and Z and A may be the same or different and each represents substituted or unsubstituted aryl, or substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl).

5. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~any one~~ of ~~claims 1 to 3~~ claim 3, wherein the diarylvinylene compound is a xanthine derivative represented by formula (IA)

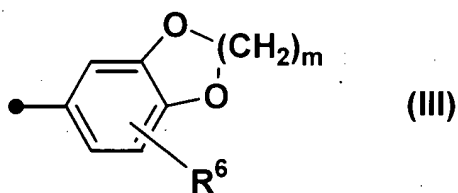


(wherein Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup> and Z have the same meanings as defined above, respectively; R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl or lower alkynyl; and X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> may be the same or different and each represents an oxygen atom or a sulfur atom).

6. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to claim 5, wherein Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> each are a hydrogen atom; X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> each are an oxygen atom; R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; and Z is formula (II)

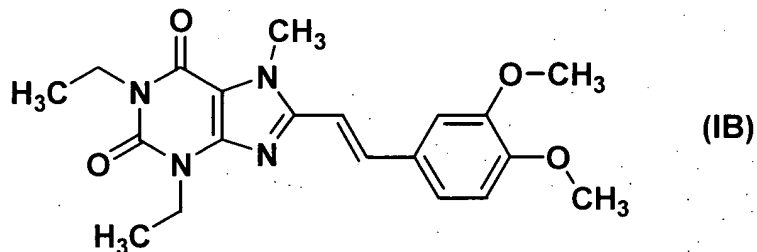


(wherein  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  may be the same or different and each represents a hydrogen atom, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy) or formula (III)



(wherein  $R^6$  ~~reprsnts~~ represents a hydrogen atom, hydroxy, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, nitro or amino; and m represents an integer of 1 to 3).

7. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~any one~~ of ~~claims 1 to 3~~ claim 3, wherein the diarylvinylene compound is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methyl-3,7-dihydro-1H-purine-2,6-dione represented by formula (IB).



8. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 5, wherein ~~a form of~~ the solid formulation is ~~a form in which~~ a core containing the diarylvinylen compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which core bears ~~is coated with~~ a coated layer.

9. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~the~~ claim 8, wherein the coated layer contains at least one of an inorganic substance and/or a colorant ~~are/is allowed to exist in the coated layer and a colorant~~.

10. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 9~~ claim 9, wherein the coated layer contains 0.001 to 10,000 part(s) by weight of the inorganic substance and/or 0.001 to 10,000 part(s) by weight of the colorant per 100 parts by weight of the diarylvinylen compound or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof ~~are/is allowed to exist~~.

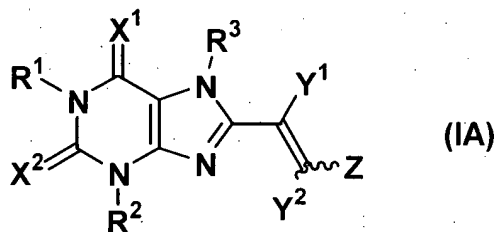
11. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to claim 9, wherein the coated layer contains 0.01 to 90 part(s) by weight of the inorganic substance and/or 0.01 to 70 part(s) by weight of the colorant per 100 parts by weight of the coated layer ~~are/is allowed to exist~~, and wherein the total amount of the inorganic substance and the colorant is 0.01 to 90 part(s) by weight per 100 parts by weight of the coated layer.

12. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 11~~ claim 11, wherein the inorganic substance is one or more inorganic substance(s) selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide, zinc oxide, magnesium oxide, talc, magnesium silicate, synthetic aluminum silicate, magnesium carbonate, calcium sulfate, aluminum sulfate and barium sulfate.

13. (Currently Amended) The method for stabilization according to ~~any one of claims 1 to 12~~ claim 12, wherein the colorant is iron oxide.

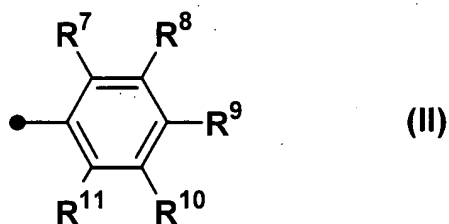
Claims 14-20 (Cancelled).

21. (Original) A solid formulation comprising a xanthine derivative represented by formula (IA)

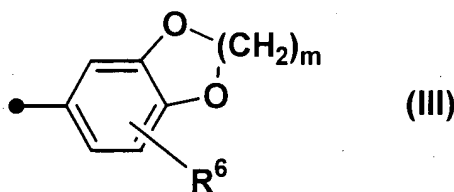


(wherein Y<sup>1</sup>, Y<sup>2</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and Z have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, and an inorganic substance and/or a colorant.

22. (Original) The solid formulation according to claim 21, wherein Y<sup>1</sup> and Y<sup>2</sup> each are a hydrogen atom; X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>2</sup> each are an oxygen atom; R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> may be the same or different and each is a hydrogen atom or lower alkyl; and Z is formula (II)

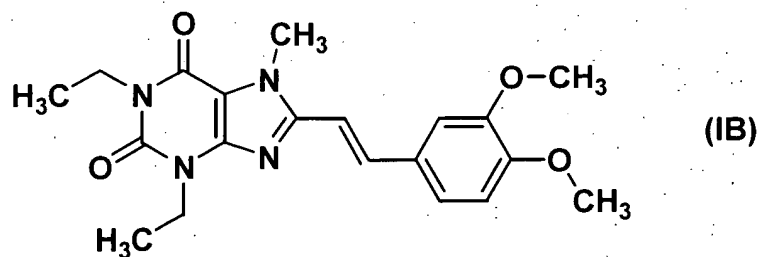


(wherein R<sup>7</sup>, R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup> and R<sup>11</sup> have the same meanings as defined above, respectively) or formula (III)



(wherein R<sup>6</sup> and m have the same meanings as defined above, respectively).

23. (Original) The solid formulation according to claim 21, wherein the xanthine derivative is (E)-8-(3,4-dimethoxystyryl)-1,3-diethyl-7-methyl-3,7-dihydro-1H-purine-2,6-dione represented by formula (IB).



24. (Currently Amended) The solid formulation according to ~~any one of claims 21 to 23~~ claim 23, wherein ~~a form of the solid formulation is a form in which a core~~ containing the xanthine derivative or the pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, which core is coated with a ~~coated~~ layer containing an inorganic substance and/or an colorant.

25. (Currently Amended) The solid formulation according to ~~any one of claims 21 to 24~~ claim 24, wherein the inorganic substance is one or more inorganic substance(s) selected from the group consisting of titanium oxide, zinc oxide, magnesium oxide, talc, magnesium silicate, synthetic aluminum silicate, magnesium carbonate, calcium sulfate, aluminum sulfate and barium sulfate.

26. (Currently Amended) The solid formulation according to ~~any one of claims 21 to 25~~ claim 25, wherein the colorant is iron oxide.

Claims 27-33 (Cancelled)